

Obituaries

Dr. Vaughan Elderkin Black, of Moose Jaw. A few weeks ago one of the most widely known and best loved of McGill graduates, Dr. Vaughan Black, was struck down by a motor car, sustaining injuries from which he died a week later, on September 14th. During that anxious week only slight hope was held for anything but a fatal termination.

The sad news that Vaughan Black had been so suddenly taken away caused McGill men everywhere a feeling of deep personal loss. It is given to only a few to achieve what he did in so many different spheres. Perhaps, if he himself could evaluate his own accomplishments he would rate his capacity to make and enjoy enduring friendships—his power to win respect and love of so many of his fellowmen—as the thing which gave him greatest joy of life. Surely few men have inspired, as did he, the admiration and affection of so many of his fellows.

Vaughan Black was born at Amherst, N.S., in 1884, the only child of Dr. Allan and Elizabeth Black. His father, a highly respected medical man, also died in his early fifties. His mother predeceased him a number of years ago. In 1917 he married Miss Nell Elderkin, also a native of Nova Scotia. There are three surviving children, Miss Barbara, the eldest, Elizabeth, and Allan. The first-born, a son bearing his father's name, died in early childhood.

After leaving high school, Vaughan Black entered the Arts class of 1906 at Mt. Allison, Sackville, N.B. Because of his athletic prowess he naturally was prominent in college life throughout his course. The kind of hero-worship which surrounds a great athlete in a small college is likely to turn the heads of many,—but not so with Vaughan. Modest and unassuming, he took athletic honours in his stride, but never forgot his main object in taking the Arts course—to prepare himself for his medical course, and his life's work.

He went up to McGill in 1906 and graduated in 1910, taking a post-graduate year at the Montreal General Hospital. Scarcely had he arrived in Montreal when he was in demand for Rugby and track sports, and later he distinguished himself in both, and was Captain of the McGill Rugby team in his third year. Many will remember his playing. Powerful, extremely fast for a man of his weight, and with a deadly "straight arm", he was sensational on the Rugby field. He could give and take hard knocks with the best, but was always the truest sportsman and gentleman. Academically, his standing throughout his medical course was universally high. A good reliable student, he was no book-worm, finding time for those contacts and companionships of college life which so often lay the foundations of future years of friendship. After an intern year at the General Hospital, Montreal, he turned to the Canadian West, then in the stage of rapid growth and development, coming to the city of Moose Jaw. There he established his practice, set up his home, and raised his family, and there he died, after twenty-four years, leaving behind him a memory of professional and community service that will be cherished in that city for many years to come.

In 1912 he associated himself with Dr. T. M. Leask, well-known western surgeon and war-time medical officer, and they remained together through twenty-three years. Later, Drs. Burwell, Young, and Parkins were added to the firm. The words of Dr. Leask, greatly mourning the loss of his friend and colleague, are significant:—"Vaughan and I were together for twenty-three years, and never a harsh word passed between us".

To outline in any adequate way the life of Dr. Vaughan Black as a medical man and as an outstanding citizen of his community during the twenty-four years he was given to live in Moose Jaw is perhaps outside the scope of this review. He possessed all the attributes of

a good doctor—skill and ability, undoubtedly, fine judgment, a great fund of good common sense, and a kindness inherent and ever present. With patients he was friendly, but frank and firm when the occasion demanded. He had great sympathy and understanding for the poor or unfortunate person, and in all his dealings proved himself worthy of his chosen calling.

He was a good disciple of Osler in that he regularly attended medical meetings. He frequently addressed both local and provincial Societies, and was a Past-President of the Saskatchewan Medical Association. In medical circles in Saskatchewan his influence will be sorely missed. His opinions were listened to and were usually sound. In a quiet, yet impressive, way he was often able to resolve difficulties and to smooth the way for the accomplishment of the purposes desired.

Beside his Arts and Medical degrees, he also held the F.R.C.S.(C.), and the F.A.C.S. Only this year he was honoured by the Canadian Medical Association by being appointed Chairman of the Osler Memorial Fund. This year also he had just been appointed by the Saskatchewan Government to the new Health Services Board, representing the Medical Profession of Saskatchewan as one of the three members of the Board. He did not neglect post-graduate study, and on two occasions, 1924 and 1929, he studied in Europe, taking up chiefly surgical work.

As a loyal and public-spirited citizen of Moose Jaw, Dr. Vaughan Black was outstanding through all his years. Pages would be required to tell of his fine contribution to the life of that city. He was constantly in demand to assist in some enterprise—if not to take the lead—and he sacrificed himself freely. He gave generously in time and money for the support of all worth-while movements, particularly those of a cultural and charitable nature, for the welfare of the city and its people. That such a man should so suddenly be removed from the life of service which he loved—from a home and family to which he was most sincerely and deeply devoted—seems indeed a cruel misfortune. The comforting thought is that his example and influence will linger on. A gentleman, a good sportsman, a credit to his profession, a loyal friend, he will not be forgotten.

W.A.D.

Dr. Edmond Stanislaus Aubry, of Hull, Que., died at his home October 20, 1936, after an illness of several months. He was 76 years old.

He was a native of Ste. Scholastique, Que., graduated from Victoria University, Montreal, in 1882, and the same year started his practice in Hull. Actively interested in civic affairs, he was alderman from 1888 until 1893, when he was elected mayor, and held the latter office until 1899. He was re-elected mayor in 1905 and 1906.

Dr. Robert Wilfred Moss Clark, of Niagara Falls, Ont., died on October 25, 1936, aged 32 years. He was a graduate of Queen's University (1934).

Dr. John Scoular Goodfellow, of Morrisburg, Ont., died in October, 1936. He was born in 1871, and a graduate of the Medical Faculty of Trinity University (1894).

Dr. Joseph Garceau, the first doctor to take up practice in Shawinigan Falls, Que., died in hospital on November 8, 1936. He was 65 years of age.

A native of Louiseville, Dr. Garceau studied at Three Rivers Seminary and took his degree in medicine at Laval Medical School, Montreal (1899).

Dr. Melbourne Franklyn Keith died in Moncton on October 11, 1936. Dr. Keith studied medicine at the University of Toronto and graduated in New York University (1882). The late Dr. Keith was born in Havelock, the only son of the late Owen and Sarah

Keith, and was a great-grandson of the late Daniel Keith, one of the United Empire Loyalist pioneers in that place. Receiving his early education in Havelock, he was a school teacher for a few years. After receiving his medical degree he began to practise his profession in Harcourt, and continued to practise until 1906, at which time he retired. He has lived in Moncton since his retirement.

Dr. John McDiarmid, who was associated with the life of Brandon from its inception and was mayor of the city for five years, died on October 16th, in his ninety-first year. When he arrived fifty-four years ago he was the only physician in the town, then only a pioneer settlement. He carried on practice until 1914, when he retired, but retirement brought no slackening in his community interest. He was a member of the Session of St. Paul's United Church and Past-Master of the Masonic Lodge.

Dr. McDiarmid was born in Fingal, Ont., and graduated in medicine from Trinity College, Toronto (1874). He practised for a time in Brainsstone, and came to Brandon in 1882.

Dr. Peter McGibbon, of Bracebridge, Ont., died on October 10, 1936, after a lengthy illness. Dr. McGibbon was the son of the late Donald McGibbon and Isobel Cameron, Arkona, Lambton County, being of Scottish extraction and was a graduate of the University of Toronto (1904). He was L.R.C.P. and M.R.C.S. (1916).

Although not in good health, Dr. McGibbon had been able, with assistants, to look after his extensive practice in Bracebridge and throughout the Muskoka District, as well as attend to his Parliamentary duties until his defeat in the Dominion elections in 1935. He first sat for the constituency of Muskoka-Ontario following his victory in the 1917 general elections. He was defeated at the polls in 1921, but was re-elected at general elections in 1925, 1926, and 1930. Dr. McGibbon was a Conservative in politics. During his career in the House of Commons he was noted for his interest in the administration of the Canadian National Railways. At one time he was a member of the Committee on Pensions and Re-establishment. He was fitted for work on the committee because of his war service. During his term overseas he was Medical Officer for the 8th Royal Berkshire Regiment and the 1st Black Watch. "For conspicuous gallantry" he won the Military Cross at the Battle of Loos, October 13, 1915. He led a party of stretcher-bearers between the lines and at great personal risk succeeded in rescuing many wounded men. At his death he held the rank of Lieut.-Colonel.

Dr. Joseph Henry Radford, of Galt, Ont., died on November 8, 1936. He probably held a record for municipal service in Canada, serving for 53 consecutive years. He had held every municipal office within the gift of the electors.

Dr. Radford was born on February 12, 1857, on a farm at Bathurst, Lanark County, near Perth. He attended a country school, later Perth Collegiate, and for four years taught at Bathurst. He then went to the University of Toronto and took a medical course, coming to Galt on July 4, 1880, to practise. Two years after his arrival here, he married the daughter of Dr. John R. Philip, of Galt, who predeceased him.

Dr. Radford was a past-president of the Ontario Medical Health Officers' Association.

Dr. Herbert Lionel Reddy, of Montreal, died on November 4, 1936, at the age of 82. Born in Montreal in 1854 young Reddy was taken to Ireland—the ancestral home—and secured his first education at the Portoro Royal School at Enniskillen on Loch Erne. Returning to Canada at 17 young Reddy entered McGill, graduating in arts in 1873 and in medicine in 1876.

Following graduation Dr. Reddy went to England. There he entered St. Thomas Hospital, London, serving his internship, and later going to Vienna for a post-graduate course, where he spent a year. Returning to Montreal, he became professor of obstetrics at Bishop's College for a time before assuming the post of physician in charge of the Women's Hospital, then situated over the old Western Hospital. That was in 1886, four years before nursing as a profession got well under way in Canada, and it was the beginning of an uphill fight for the better treatment and care of women patients, a fight which was to continue for fifty years without fear or favour so long as his patients reaped a benefit.

The Women's General was started in 1870 when Bishops University decided to have a medical faculty in Montreal. It was not until 1886 that Dr. Reddy took charge, the hospital quarters at that time being on the top floor of the old Western Hospital. When it was announced that the Western was going in for general work the Women's had to move down to Osborne Street and was twice forced to vacate rented premises through the expansion of the Canadian Pacific Railway terminal at Windsor Street.

For some years the work was carried on in a group of houses on St. Catherine Street, a short distance east of Western Square at Atwater Avenue. In 1926 it was decided to move to a building of their own to be built, the present site on Tupper Street having been decided upon. There Dr. Reddy had a building and equipment much more to his liking. With a five-storey edifice and 250 beds the work has gone forward, Dr. Reddy not only being the chief physician but superintendent and business manager as well. He was credited with having conserved the resources of the institution in such a manner as to place it on a sound basis financially. He lived to see that worthy work housed in a modern structure with splendid equipment and to observe the fiftieth anniversary of his connection before he died.

Besides his McGill and Bishop's College medical degrees, he received the diplomas of L.S.A. (London), L.R.C.S. (Edinburgh), and L.R.C.P. (London).

Dr. Reddy's death terminates a unique record in medical history as well as of devotion to a humane ideal. His work for the alleviation of suffering womanhood and its association with the work undertaken by the Women's General Hospital, of which he was the chief builder and presiding genius will entitle his name to a place on the roll of medical science achievement.

Dr. Robert C. West, of Woodstock, Ont., died there on October 17, 1936. He was born nearly 84 years ago in Darlington Township, near Oshawa, Dr. West was a graduate of Trinity Medical College, Toronto (1886), and later studied at the University of Edinburgh. He retired in 1933.

Be substantially great in thy self, and more than thou appearest to others; and let the World be deceived in thee, as they are in the Lights of Heaven. Hang early plummets upon the heels of Pride, and let Ambition have but an Epicycle and narrow circuit in thee. Measure not thyself by thy morning shadow but by the extent of thy grave, and Reckon thyself above the Earth by the line thou must be contented with under it.—Sir Thomas Browne.

Happy is the man who has been able to learn the causes of created things, and has put under his feet all fears and unyielding fate, and has heeded not the noise of Death's devouring stream.—Virgil.